

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

*The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.*

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) An image processing apparatus, comprising:  
a first sensor having a plurality of reading elements arranged in a primary scanning direction;  
a second sensor having a plurality of reading elements arranged in the primary scanning direction, the second sensor being disposed a predetermined number of lines apart from the first sensor in a secondary scanning direction;  
an integral correction portion for correcting a data output time difference due to a position difference between the first and the second sensors by an amount corresponding to an integral number of line units;  
a fractional correction portion for correcting the data output time difference due to the position difference between the first and the second sensors by an amount corresponding to less than one line unit; and  
a black fine line detection portion for detecting a black fine line included in image data,  
wherein the fractional correction portion is disabled if the black fine line has been detected by the black fine line detection portion.
2. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

a control portion for enabling the fractional correction portion when a fraction is generated adding to integral lines of output time difference between the data from the first sensor and the data from the second sensor after changing a scaling ratio of an original image, wherein the change in the scaling ratio causes a change in the relative speed of the original image to the first and the second sensors.

3. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising a third sensor having a plurality of reading elements arranged in the primary scanning direction, the third sensor being disposed a predetermined number of lines apart from the first sensor in the secondary scanning direction.

4. (Original) The image processing apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the first, the second and the third sensors read red, green and blue components of an original image, respectively.

5. (Original) The image processing apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the first, the second and the third sensors make up a contraction type color CCD sensor.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) An image processing apparatus, comprising:

a sensor disposed linearly in a primary scanning direction, the sensor reading an image that has been decomposed into plural colors;

an optical system for projecting light from the image onto the sensor; and

a correction portion for correcting a phase shift among the colors in the primary scanning direction due to a chromatic aberration of the optical system, the correction portion performing a phase shift correction for each of plural areas divided in the primary scanning direction;

wherein a predetermined test image is read according to a characteristic of a machine coupled to the image processing apparatus and wherein information for the correction for each area is obtained from the image data; and

wherein the test image is a ladder chart in which black lines are arranged by a predetermined pitch in the primary scanning direction, a position shift among barycenters of the obtained red, green and blue image data is calculated, and boundaries of the areas and correction coefficients for the areas are obtained as information for correction for each area in accordance with a distribution of the position shift among the barycenters of the red, green and blue image data in the primary scanning direction.

8. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the sensor includes line sensors for red, green and blue colors arranged by a predetermined pitch in a secondary scanning direction.

9-12 (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) A color image processing apparatus,  
comprising;

a fine line decision portion for deciding whether the present pixel is on a fine line or not for plural image data having different wavelength components read by an image reading device;

a density correction portion for performing correction by increasing a density of image data of at least one wavelength component among image data of plural wavelength components that constitute the present pixel when the present pixel is on a fine line on the basis of a signal from the fine line decision portion so as to reduce a difference between densities of image data of the plural wavelength components that constitute the present pixel; and

a chroma decision portion for deciding whether the present pixel has a chromatic color or an achromatic color using an output value of the density correction portion.

14. (Original) The color image processing apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the fine line decision portion detects one- or two-dot width fine lines with a high density.

15. (Original) The color image processing apparatus according to claim 13, further comprising a print image data generation portion for generating image data for printing using the output value of the density correction portion.

16. (Previously Presented) The color image processing apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the density correction portion performs correction by increasing a density of image data of wavelength components except for a wavelength component having best modulation transfer function (MTF) characteristics.

17. (Previously Presented) The color image processing apparatus according to claim 13, wherein:

a sensor included in the image reading device has a plurality of element arrays corresponding to different wavelength components, the plural element arrays being disposed separate from one another in a secondary scanning direction different from a primary scanning direction,

an interline correction portion is provided for correcting a phase shift among image data of the different wavelength components due to the phase shift among the plural element arrays,

the density correction portion performs correction by increasing a density of image data of a first wavelength component, and

the interline correction portion performs correction by processing image data of the first wavelength component by an interpolation process.

18. (Previously Presented) The color image processing apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the density correction portion performs correction by applying a first density correction quantity in a case where the fine line decision portion decides that the present pixel is on a fine line for each of image data of all

wavelength components, and by applying a second density correction quantity in a case where the fine line decision portion decides that the present pixel is on a fine line only for a part of the wavelength components, the second density correction quantity being set to a value less than the first density correction quantity.

19. (Previously Presented) The color image processing apparatus according to claim 17,

wherein the density correction portion performs correction by increasing a density of image data of a second wavelength component and without increasing a density of image data of a third wavelength component, and

wherein the interline correction portion performs correction by processing the image data of the first and second wavelength components by the interpolation process using the image data of the third wavelength component as a reference.

20-21 (Canceled)

22. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the black fine line detection portion detects a black fine line having a width of one dot.

23-25 (Canceled)